

# MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Requestor Name** 

TEXAS BACK INSTITUTE

**MFDR Tracking Number** 

M4-10-3984-01

**MFDR Date Received** 

MAY 11, 2010

**Respondent Name** 

FREESTONE INSURANCE CO

**Carrier's Austin Representative** 

Box Number 19

### REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "We have billed and appealed a claim on the above patient with Amerisure and they continue to deny this claim as the procedure has exceeded the maximum allowed units of service. We billed procedure code 63650 for the insertion of the trial spinal cord stimulator leads. We also billed 63650.59 for the second lead that was placed."

Amount in Dispute: \$633.00

#### RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Respondent's Position Summary dated May 27, 2010</u>: "The Carrier contends this determination, which it believes was reasserted in the Response to the Request for Reconsideration, was correct and the Requestor should be denied additional reimbursement."

Respondent's Supplemental Position Summary dated February 3, 2011: "...the provider in this matter was a member of a voluntary network through Aetna."

Responses Submitted by: Lewis & Backhaus, PC

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

| Dates of Service | Disputed Services | Amount In Dispute | Amount Due |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| January 13, 2010 | CPT Code 63650-59 | \$633.00          | \$358.50   |

## FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

#### **Background**

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.4, effective July 27, 2008, requires the insurance carrier to notify providers of contractual agreements for informal and voluntary networks.
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203, effective March 1, 2008, sets the reimbursement guidelines for the disputed services.

- 4. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
  - 4, U899-Procedure has exceeded the maximum allowed units of service.
  - 45-Charges exceed your contracted/legislated fee arrangement.

### **Issues**

- Does the documentation support notification requirements in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.4?
- 2. Did the requestor's documentation support billing CPT code 63650-59?
- 3. Is the requestor entitled to reimbursement for CPT code 63650-59?

### **Findings**

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.4(g) states "Noncompliance. The insurance carrier is not entitled to pay a health care provider at a contracted fee negotiated by an informal network or voluntary network if:
  - (1) the notice to the health care provider does not meet the requirements of Labor Code §413.011 and this section; or
  - (2) there are no required contracts in accordance with Labor Code §413.011(d-1) and §413.0115."

On September 27, 2010, the Division requested a copy of the written notification to the health care provider pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.4. No documentation was provided to sufficiently support that the respondent notified the requestor of the contracted fee negotiation in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.4(g).

28 Texas Administrative Code §133.4(h) states "Application of Division Fee Guideline. If the insurance carrier is not entitled to pay a health care provider at a contracted rate as outlined in subsection (g) of this section and as provided in Labor Code §413.011(d-1), the Division fee guidelines will apply pursuant to §134.1(e)(1) of this title (relating to Medical Reimbursement), or, in the absence of an applicable Division fee guideline, reimbursement will be based on fair and reasonable reimbursement pursuant to §134.1(e)(3) of this title."

The Division concludes that the respondent's is not entitled to pay the requestor at a contracted fee reduction; therefore, the disputed services will be reviewed per applicable Division rules and guidelines.

- 2. CPT code 63650 is defined as "Percutaneous implantation of neurostimulator electrode array, epidural."
  - According to the explanation of benefits, the service was denied based upon "4, U899-Procedure has exceeded the maximum allowed units of service."
  - 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203(b) states "For coding, billing, reporting, and reimbursement of
    professional medical services, Texas workers' compensation system participants shall apply the
    following: (1) Medicare payment policies, including its coding; billing; correct coding initiatives (CCI)
    edits; modifiers..."
  - The requestor used modifier 59 to identify a separate service.
  - Modifier 59 is defined as "Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to indicate that a procedure or service was distinct or independent from other non-E/M services performed on the same day. Modifier 59 is used to identify procedures/services, other than E/M services, that are not normally reported together, but are appropriate under the circumstances. Documentation must support a different session, different procedure or surgery, different site or organ system, separate incision/excision, separate lesion, or separate injury (or area of injury in extensive injuries) not ordinarily encountered or performed on the same day by the same individual. However, when another already established modifier is appropriate it should be used rather than modifier 59. Only if no more descriptive modifier is available, and the use of modifier 59 best explains the circumstances, should modifier 59 be used."
  - Operative report indicates that the claimant underwent "Insertion of trial spinal stimulator lead; and Insertion of second trail spinal cord stimulator lead"; therefore, the use of modifier -59 is supported.
  - The Division finds the requestor is due reimbursement per applicable fee guideline.
- 3. Per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203(c)(1)(2), "To determine the MAR for professional services, system participants shall apply the Medicare payment policies with minimal modifications.

  (1) For service categories of Evaluation & Management, General Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Radiology, Pathology, Anesthesia, and Surgery when performed in an office setting, the established conversion factor to be applied is \$52.83. For Surgery when performed in a facility setting, the established conversion factor to be applied is \$66.32.
  - (2) The conversion factors listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be the conversion factors for

calendar year 2008. Subsequent year's conversion factors shall be determined by applying the annual percentage adjustment of the Medicare Economic Index (MEI) to the previous year's conversion factors, and shall be effective January 1st of the new calendar year. The following hypothetical example illustrates this annual adjustment activity if the Division had been using this MEI annual percentage adjustment: The 2006 Division conversion factor of \$50.83 (with the exception of surgery) would have been multiplied by the 2007 MEI annual percentage increase of 2.1 percent, resulting in the \$51.90 (with the exception of surgery) Division conversion factor in 2007."

To determine the MAR the following formula is used: (DWC Conversion Factor/Medicare Conversion Factor) X Participating Amount = Maximum Allowable Reimbursement (MAR).

The 2010 DWC conversion factor for this service is 68.19.

The Medicare Conversion Factor is 36.8729

Review of Box 32 on the CMS-1500 the services were rendered in Denton, Texas; therefore, the Medicare participating amount is based upon the locality of "Rest of Texas".

The Medicare participating amount for code 63650 is \$387.71.

Using the above formula, the Division finds the MAR is \$717.00. Because this code is subject to multiple procedure discounting;  $$717.00 \times 50\% = $358.50$ . The respondent paid \$0.00. The requestor is due the difference between the total allowable and amount paid of \$358.50.

# **Conclusion**

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$358.50.

#### **ORDER**

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code Sections 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute. The Division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of \$358.50 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

### **Authorized Signature**

|           |  | 4/4/2014 |
|-----------|--|----------|
| Signature | Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer | Date     |

# YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.